

Training and Evaluation Outline Report

Task Number: 71-8-7122

Task Title: Assault an Objective (Division - Corps)

Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	ADP 3-0	Unified Land Operations	Yes	No
	FM 3-90	TACTICS	Yes	Yes
	FM 5-0	THE OPERATIONS PROCESS	Yes	No
	FM 6-0	MISSION COMMAND	Yes	No

Condition: The command has received an operations plan, or warning, operations, or fragmentary order from higher headquarters and is exercising mission command. The commander has issued guidance on assaulting an objective. The command has established communications with subordinate and adjacent units, and higher headquarters. The mission command system is operational and processing information in accordance with standard operating procedures. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP.

Standard: The unit conducts an assault in accordance with the higher commander's intent within the timeline. The unit's assault is conducted with the minimum expenditure of resources. The unit's assault left the attacking division or corps capable of continuing the attack or being assigned future missions and operations without requiring extensive reorganization or regeneration. Available combat power is employed to destroy and/or drive the enemy from the objective. The unit complies with the rules of engagement.

Note: Task steps and performance measures may not apply to every unit or echelon. Prior to evaluation, coordination should be made between evaluator and the evaluated units' higher headquarters to determine the performance measures that may not be evaluated.

Special Equipment: None

Safety Level: Low

Task Statements

Cue: None

DANGER

Leaders have an inherent responsibility to conduct Composite Risk Management to ensure the safety of all Soldiers and promote mission accomplishment.

WARNING

Composite Risk Management is the Army's primary decision-making process to identify hazards, reduce risk, and prevent both accidental and tactical loss. All soldiers have the responsibility to learn and understand the risks associated with this task.

CAUTION

Identifying hazards and controlling risks across the full spectrum of Army functions, operations, and activities is the responsibility of all Soldiers.

Remarks: 18 November 2011

Notes: None

TASK STEPS

1. The commander and staff maintain a shared situational awareness and understanding during the assault through knowledge and information management to include a common operational picture provided by the staff.
2. The commander and staff conduct briefings and rehearsals for subordinate units to ensure they understand the commander's intent and concept for the assault.
3. The unit conducts intelligence warfighting function operations to confirm or modify the unit's plan for assault.
4. Maneuver during the assault avoids enemy strengths whenever possible and creates opportunities to increase the effects of friendly movement and fires, securing tactical surprise, overwhelming the enemy, and exploiting success.
5. The unit prepares for the assault and effectively employs Army and joint lethal and nonlethal fires to destroy, dislocated, disintegrate, isolate, and suppress enemy forces in the assault objective.
6. The unit maintains contact with those enemy forces that have retrograded from the objective and prepares for possible counterattacks by the enemy or continued offensive action.
7. The commander and staff continuously conduct composite risk management.
 - a. Identify hazards.
 - b. Assess hazards to determine risk.
 - c. Develop controls and make risk decisions.
 - d. Implement controls.
 - e. Supervise and evaluate.
 - f. Operational area security.
8. The commander and staff continuously assess the situation during and after the assault and:
 - a. Directs appropriate adjustment actions to the basic order in accordance with the mission variables.
 - b. Performs mission command functions.
 - c. Reports the developing situation to higher headquarters.
9. The unit conducts the twelve protection tasks as appropriate during the assault given the mission variables.
 - a. Air Missile Defense.
 - b. Personnel Recovery.
 - c. Information protection.
 - d. Fratricide avoidance.
 - e. Operational Area Security

f. Anti-terrorism.

g. Survivability.

h. Force Health Protection.

i. Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Operations.

j. Safety.

k. Operations Security

l. Explosive Ordnance Disposal

10. The unit headquarters directs the conduct of the sustainment warfighting function-logistics, medical, and personnel-for subordinate units in accordance with the mission variables.

11. The commander directs consolidation and reorganization of units after the assault as required, or as directed by higher headquarters.

12. The commander and staff, employ the military decision making process in preparation for any on-order missions assigned by higher headquarters.

13. The unit prepares for transition to sequels and branches as required or directed.

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. The commander and staff maintained a shared situational awareness and understanding during the assault through knowledge and information management to include a common operational picture provided by the staff.			
2. The commander and staff conducted briefings and rehearsals for subordinate units to ensure they understand the commander's intent and concept for the assault.			
3. The unit conducted intelligence warfighting function operations to confirm or modify the unit's plan for assault.			
4. Maneuver during the assault avoided enemy strengths whenever possible and created opportunities to increase the effects of friendly movement and fires, securing tactical surprise, overwhelming the enemy, and exploiting success.			
5. The unit prepared for the assault and effectively employed Army and joint lethal and nonlethal fires to destroy, dislocate, disintegrate, isolate, and suppress enemy forces in the assault objective.			
6. The unit maintained contact with those enemy forces that have retrograded from the objective and prepared for possible counterattacks by the enemy or continued offensive action.			
7. The commander and staff continuously conducted composite risk management.			
a. Identified hazards.			
b. Assessed hazards to determine risk.			
c. Developed controls and made risk decisions.			
d. Implemented controls.			
e. Supervised and evaluated.			
f. Operational area security.			
8. The commander and staff continuously assessed the situation during and after the assault and:			
a. directed appropriate adjustment actions to the basic order in accordance with the mission variables.			
b. performed mission command functions.			
c. reported the developing situation to higher headquarters.			
9. The unit conducted the twelve protection tasks as appropriate during the assault given the mission variables.			
a. Air Missile Defense.			
b. Personnel Recovery.			
c. Information protection.			
d. Fratricide protection.			
e. Operational area security.			
f. Anti-terrorism.			
g. Survivability.			
h. Force Health Protection.			
i. Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Operations.			
j. Safety.			
k. Operations Security.			
l. Explosive Ordnance Disposal.			
10. The unit headquarters directed the conduct of the sustainment warfighting function-logistics, medical, and personnel-for subordinate units in accordance with the mission variables.			
11. The commander, directed consolidation and reorganization of units after the assault as required or as directed by higher headquarters.			
12. The commander and staff employed the military decision making process in preparation for any on-order missions assigned by higher headquarters.			
13. The unit conducted primary stability tasks in accordance with the mission and operational variables.			

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	M	TOTAL
TOTAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES EVALUATED							
TOTAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES GO							
TRAINING STATUS GO/NO-GO							

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U

Mission(s) supported: None

MOPP: Sometimes

MOPP Statement: None

NVG: Never

NVG Statement: None

Prerequisite Collective Task(s): None

Supporting Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	71-8-5111	Conduct the Military Decision Making Process (Battalion - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved

Supporting Individual Task(s): None

Supporting Drill Task(s): None

TADSS

Step ID	TADSS ID	Title	Product Type	Quantity
No TADSS specified				

Equipment (LIN)

Step ID	LIN	Nomenclature	Qty
No equipment specified			

Materiel Items (NSN)

Step ID	NSN	LIN	Title	Qty
No equipment specified				

Environment: Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so, you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects. Refer to FM 3-34.5 Environmental Considerations and GTA 05-08-002 ENVIRONMENTAL-RELATED RISK ASSESSMENT.

Safety: In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with FM 5-19, Composite Risk Management. Leaders will complete a DA Form 7566 COMPOSITE RISK MANAGEMENT WORKSHEET during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW FM 3-11.4, NBC Protection, FM 3-11.5, CBRN Decontamination. .